WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Disposal of the pesticides not fit for use

*262. SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALAVIYA:
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several States have a large stock of such pesticides which are not fit to be used nor can be made fit for use;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) how the State Governments are disposing of the stock of these pesticides so that it does not adversely affect the plants, cattle and human beings; and

(d) whether Government have issued any directives to the State Governments in regard to disposal of such pesticides and if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI G. S. DHILLON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The States are not required to report to the Government of India the quantities of such insecticides held by them. Nevertheless some States have, from time to time, been reporting it. According to such reports, the details are as follows:—

State/UT	Details
1. Maharashtra	DDT 25 per cent—1,000 litres Dimethoate - 63.400 litres Methyl Demeton - 7,200 litres Amizno methyl - 3,800 kg.
2. Tamil Nadu	Dust formulations - 17,554 kg. Liquid formulations - 2,665 litres.
3. Uttar Pradesh	Some stock of pesticides.
4. Goa, Daman and Diu	Some stock of 34 different insecticides.

(c) and (d) The Central Insecticides Board has issued guidelines to the State Governments and Union Territories for the disposal of *date expired banned and mis-branded insecticides* keeping in view the safety to plants, animals (cattles) and human beings. The common methods suggested for such disposal include transfer of the pesticides to an abandoned mine pit, or burrying it in a large and deep hole with alternate layers of insecticides and sacks of caustic soda and the top layer consisting of at least one meter of soil. Under the provision of Rule 44 of Insecticides Rules, 1971, due caution has been provided for disposal of insecticides etc. in a safe manner so as to prevent environmental or water pollution.

Allocation of funds for Bombay

*264. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Prime Minister announced a grant of Rs. 100/-crores for Bombay on the 30th December, 1985;

(b) if so, what was the amount released to Bombay so far; and

(c) by when the balance amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c) Following the announcement by the Prime Minister in Dec., 1985 of a Central grant of

Rs. 100 crores to the Government of Maharashtra for helping the State in solving the acute problems of housing and slums in Bombay city, the Government of Maharashtra have recently forwarded a broad outline of schemes proposed to be taken up by them to utilise the grant. A Central team will visit Bombay shortly to finalise the relevant details of the schemes. Funds for the release of the Central grant towards the schemes will be provided in the budget of the Ministry of Urban Development during the current financial year and the remaining year of the 7th Five Year Plan. For the current year, a provision of Rs. 2 crores has been proposed out of which Rs. 2 crores will be released as a 'Ways and Means' advance immediately after the Supplementary Demands are voted. The remaining among will be released in a phased manner having regard to the progress of implementation of the schemes.

Prices of steel

*265. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production and the selling prices of carbon steel in India, U. K., Japan, West Germany and USA respectively;

(b) whether it is a fact that the cost of production of steel in India is the lowest while the selling price of the Indian steel are far in excess of international prices;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to bridge this gap and to increase the capacity utilisation and productivity of the steel plants in India?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (c) No authentic information on the cost of production of carbon steel in other countries is available. It is therefore, not possible to compare the cost of production in these countries with India.

On the basis of the prices published in the "World Steel Dynamics—The Steel Strategist, June, 1986" the price of steel in India and abroad as prevailing in 1985 is indicated in the table below:

Country	Domestic List Price	
	Home Currency	Rs./ Tonne
U.K.	£340	5472
U.S.A.	$640	7936
JAPAN	Y 108093	5661
WEST GERMANY	DM 1147	4868
SAIL (Gross Sales-Realization)	Rs. 8116	8116

NOTE : Based on average foreign exchange conversion rates on 1985.